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A  
DESCRIPTION

Of the most Glorious and most Magnificent

ARCHES

Erected at the HAGUE,

For the Reception of

WILLIAM III.

King of Great Britain.

With all the MOTTO's and Latin INSCRIPTIONS that were Written upon every one of the said ARCHES.

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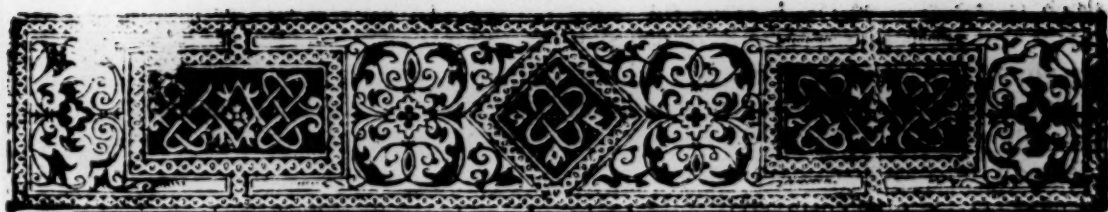
*Translated into English from the Dutch.*

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L O N D O N :

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**DESCRIPTION**  
 OF THE  
 Most Glorious and most Magnificent Arches  
 Erected at the *HAGUE* for the Reception of  
**WILLIAM III.**  
 King of Great Britain, &c.

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*Licensed Feb. 4. 1690.*

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**H**IS Majesty *WILLIAM* the Third of *Great Britain*, having made His Voyage into *Holland*, and being arrived at the *Hague*, the most Noble and most High the Estates of *Holland* and *West-Friesland*, as well as the Honourable Magistrates of the *Hague*, gave Orders to prepare for a Reception correspondent to the Majesty of so Glorious and so Excellent a Monarch. To which purpose their High and Mighty Lordships, among other things, have Erected one Triumphal Arch, and the Magistrates two more, to be set, one in the Piazza called *Buyten-Hoff*, the other in the publick Piazza, and the third in the Market-place of the *Hague*; the Figure and Structure of which, together with the Latin Inscriptions which adorn them, are as follow.

That which was set up at the *Buyten-Hoff* was a Triumphal Arch, of a most curious Italian Architecture, the Order compounded Doric, having three open Gates, that of the middle being the highest of all, supported backwards and forwards upon eight Pillars, underneath upon large Basements, separated from the Body of the Work.



Upon every one of those Basements, stand two of the said Pillars with a *Copula* of eight Faces upon the said Overture; In the middle, upon which *Copula* appears a *Pedestal*, upon which is represented His Majesty on Horseback; both Figures costly Gilded. To the Horses, on each side are tied two Slaves, or Statues of a Brass colour, prostrate and groveling, and the whole work is coloured, as if it were of Free Stone: between the Pillars, and upon each side inward and outward, the spaces are filled with Pictures, comprehending some Historical Representation, and Hieroglyphical Figure, relating to the Life and Glorious Actions of His Majesty. At the Frontispiece of that stately Arch, and upon the fore-mentioned Pillars, as well backwards as forwards, and at each side, are placed in the same order, eight Statues of both Sexes together, to the height and bigness of the Life. In that part of the Arch which faceth the end of the Town, upon a very high Pedestal, set above all, on both sides of the round pieces that cover the Work, is erected a *Neptune*, lying down with his Trident in his Hand, with this Motto underneath.

*Triumphet in Unda.*

Let him Triumph upon the Seas.

At the other side of the Arch that looks towards the Street, commonly called *Cingel*, upon a like Pedestal, a Plow-man with a Spade in his hand, with this Motto underneath,

*Attingat Solium Jovis.*

Let him reach to Jupiter's Throne.

Round about the *Copula* is written the following Inscription.

*Pio, Felici, Inclito, Guilielmo tertio, triumphanti Patrie patri, Gubernatori, P. C. I. P. Restauratori Belgii federati, Liberatori Angliae, Servatori Scotiae, Pacificatori Hiberniae, reduci.*

To the Pious, Happy, Renowned *William* the Third, the Triumphant Father of his Country, Governor, Stadtholder, and Restorer of the United Netherlands. England's Liberator, Scotland's Preserver, Ireland's Pacifier, now returned.

Upon the Frontispiece underneath the Statues above-mentioned on the side of the *Bayton-hoff*, are these following Inscriptions.

In the first place,

*Post maximas res Domi forisque gestas, arduissimo cum Principibus ita foedere, suorum vindex, Defensor oppressorum.*

After great things done at home and abroad, as having made a strict League with the Princes, the Revenger of his Subjects wrongs, and Defender of the oppressed.

Under that, and upon a large Picture, there is a little Table upon which are represented several armed men fighting a Dragon, with this Motto,

*Uniti fortius obstant.*

Being United they make a stronger opposition.

In the Second hallow Seat this Motto,

*Mare transuectus liberat Britanniam, & late dominantibus ornatus Sceptis, in Patriam publica, cum letitia receptus est.*

Being passed beyond Sea, he has rescued Great Britain, and being adorned with Scepters of a vast extended power, he has been received in his own Country with all the Demonstrations of publick joy.

In the Table underneath is represented a balance with the two Scales, in one of which are several Crowns, and in the other a Sword, the Sword out-weighing the Crowns, with these words,

*Pramia non aequant.*

Rewards are not answerable to Merit.

In the third hollow Seat, this Motto,

*Lugente Patria, merente Europa, afflicta antiquissima Nassavorum stirpe, Heroum, Imperatorum, Principum Fecunda.*

Our Countrey mourning and bewailing, Europe in tears, the most ancient Family of Nassau (fertile and producing Heroes, Emperors, and Princes) afflicted. In a Table underneath is represented a Phœnix burning, with this Sentence,

*Præluce posthuma proles.*

Born after his Father's death, shines so much the more.

In the fourth hollow Nich.

*Gulielmum posthumum, Britannerum Aransionensiumque tertium, Patria spem, Reipublicæ palladium.*

William Born after his Fathers Death, the Third of Great Britain and of Orange, the hope of his own Countrey, and the Support of the Common-Wealth.

In a Table underneath is represented a Scepter and three Crowns with this Motto,

*Tenues ornant diademata cuna.*

Tender Age an ornament to Diadems.

On the back side of the said Arch towards the Palace are also four hollow Niches in the Frontispiece, with the following Inscriptions.

In the first hollow Nich,

*Fatum Europa favens, dedi. de Cælo, futuram portendit Majestatem, admodum puerum exemplar constituit.*

Fate favourable to Europe, has bestow'd him from Heaven, and portending his future Majesty fix'd him for an example when he was but very young.

As on the other side above a large Picture, there is a little Table, upon which is represented a young Eagle flying upwards against the rising of the Sun, with this Motto, *Tener adversus exurit alii.* Young and tender as he is, he strives with all the force of his Wings against the Wind.

In the Second. *Qui juvenute strenuè transacta, funestis jactata bellis ac dissidiis intanto rerum discrimine.* Who having spent his Youth in many hardships, toss'd with funest Wars and Seditions, in so much hazard, vanquish'd all before him.

In the Table underneath is represented a Castle upon a Hill, at the foot of which is a Javelin planted, from which spring up two branches of Lawrel, with these words, *Contorta Triumphos portendit.* Darted forth it presages Triumphs.

In the Third, *Nutantis Belgii, quæ Mari, quæ Terra admotus, in pristinum decus gubernaculi, gloriam, aras & facos asseruit.* The Netherlands tottering, and he made Chief Commander by Sea and Land, has reestablish'd the Government in its first lustre, conserv'd our Religion and secur'd the People.

In the Table underneath is a Boat with some arm'd men in, who row it forward, with this inscription, *Alter erit Tithys.* There will be another Tithys.

In the fourth hollow Seat, *Aleritis famam superantibus Trophæis, Principiatavis Regibus edite, felicibus junctis hymenæis.* His merited Triumphs surmounting Fame it self, more glorious still by happy Marriage with a Princess born of Royal Ancestors.

In the Table underneath are an Unicorn and a Lyon going side by side, the Unicorn thrusting with his horn a heap of Serpents and Vipers, with these words, *Viresque fugant viresque repellunt.* They drive away the Venom and repel the force of it.

On the one side of the Pedestal, where is the King on Horseback, are these words written, *Populi Salus.* The Peoples Welfare. *Procerum decus.* The glory of the States.

Within the Arches Cieling are four different Historical representations, in four Tables separated one from another, and each of them has an inscription, That of the first Table is, *Refert Sathania Regna.* He reviveth the Golden Age.

In the Second Table, *Novos orbes nova Sceptra paramus.* We are preparing for new Worlds and new Scepters.

In the third, *Superare & parcere vestrum est.* Your part it is to overcome and to forgive.

In the fourth, *Cetera transibunt.* All other Things are Transitory.

The Arch it self is Adorn'd both before and behind, and at the top of the aforementioned Overtures, you see the Arms of England, and the Supporters withal; and of the large Overture, both behind and before, the Arms of Holland, and two Flying Fames at each side of them blowing their Trumpets.

*Descriptio*



*Description of the Arch in the Publick Piazza.*

This Triumphal Arch is as the other, of a very fine and stately Architecture, with Pillars coloured like Marble, Red and White, and the rest of the body of the Work of Marble, Black and White; the Basis and the Chapter Gilded with four great Pictures, two behind, and two before, set between the fore-mentioned Pillars, drawn in lively Colours; the Two that are foremost, representing a Battle of the *Romans* by Sea and Land; and the Two that are behind, One representing War, and the other Peace: War, with a Flaming World, near which, several Persons represented, some dead, and some alive, make Justice lye down in Distress. Peace, with a World, upon which, Justice and Peace standing, embrace one another, and by them is the God *Pan*, and his Companions, making themselves merry with some Fruits of the Earth. At the upper part of the Arch in the middle, is a pedestal, upon which is the King on Horseback, as big as the Life, Braſs-like, with this Motto,

*Regi Triumphanti.*

To the Triumphant King.

Above the King on Horseback, are erected two Wreaths, crossing and covering his Head, adorned with Green, and above it a Royal Crown, with the Scepters, a Cross underneath.

On each side of the Arch are two Squares, wherein are Set, both behind and before, Transparent Pictures, wrought upon Silk, which were Lighted in the Evening, and shew'd on one side a Cloud, and a Pillar of Fire on the other, the Corners being adorned with Green. At the Gilded Frize of the Arch, are written these Words;

*Soloque Saloque,  
By Land and Sea.*

*In reprimenda tyrannide & restituenda sæculi felicitate;*

In repressing Tyranny, and Restoring the Felicity of the Age.

And on each side of the aforesaid Frise, are these Inscriptions;

On the Right, *Heroibus priori.* To Him that excels the Hero's.

And on the Left Side, *Antiqui Majori.* To Him who is greater than any of the Ancients.

On each side of the forementioned Pedestal, upon which is the King on Horseback, are two Gilded Armors, and two covered with Silver, adorned with Feathers, and some Trophies besides; *England's* Coat of Arms before, and the King's Cypher behind.

The said Arch has on every side two Wings, in which are represented the Histories of *Hercules*, *Perseus*, *Phaeton*, and *Andromedes* Deliverance, with four Emblems of the four Kingdoms, *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland*.

Underneath, round about the said Arch, are these words; Before, *Sceptris exercitibus, classibus votis.* Behind, *Augusto, armato, parato, recepto.* Which must be read thus. *Augusto Sceptris, Armato exercitibus, Parato classibus, Recepto votis.*

Honoured with Scepters, Armed with Armies, provided with Fleets, and received with Acclamations.

On each side of the Arch, are two Pictures, one representing *Europe* Distressed, and the other, *Neptune* Ravishing, with this Motto: *Æripe raptori Miseram;* Snatch the wretched from the Ravisher. The other, *Mea jura tuere,* Defend my Right.

Above the Door of the Arch these words are written, *Hæc posuit Coss. decreto.* The Town of the *Hague* has erected this Arch by the Decree of the Magistrates.

*The Description of the stately Arch Erected at the Great Market-place.*

This Arch is the highest of all, without any Pillars in relief. However, it is filled with very large Pictures of a Grayish colour, of which, two that are upon the Door, are drawn upon Silk, to be Transparent by Torch light in the Evening. Upon that Arch is a Rainbow, with three Crowns, seeming to hang in the Air. There is besides upon that Arch, a Sphere, and upon it a Flying Fame with her Trumpet, and the Horse *Pegasus* running by her, and some Trophies on every corner of each side. On the back-side of the said Arch is seen the Imperial Coat of Arms of *Nassau*, that of the Emperor *Adolphus* of the Family of *Nassau*, with the eight Quarters on every side. Round about the fore-mentioned Arch are these following Inscriptions,

Nabi-

*Nobilium Primo, Ducum Maximo, Posthumo Gulielmo tertio, Caelitus dato.* To the First, of Noble Hero's, to the greatest of Generals *WILLIAM* the Third, a Posthumus, the Gift of Heaven. Above the Pictures on the back side, *Victoriis, Trophæis, Fortissimo Imperatori, Cantissimo Gubernatori, destinatus.* Erected to the Victories and Trophies design'd for a most Strenuous Leader, and Prudent Commander.

Underneath at the bottom of the Arch upon one side, *Quatuor Regnorum Regi, Federati Belgii Gubernatori Gulielmo tertio, Virtute & triumphis fulgenti.* For *William* the Third, King of four Kingdoms, Governor of the *United-Provinces* shining with Virtues and Triumphs.

On the other side, *Grati animi & letitiae publicae signum hoc erexit, Haga Comitiss.* The *Hague* has Erected this as a Testimony of publick Joy and Gratitude. On each side of the Arch are two Wings, composing together a half Circle, and in each of those Wings are seven Pictures, representing the Battles and Victories of the precedent Princes of *Orange* by Sea and Land, each picture having its Motto; Upon the first of the right Wing, *Patientia lasa furor fit.* Patience exasperated turns to Fury.

Upon the Second, *Resposcit opem & conspirat amice.* The Matter Requires Aid, and Friendly Confederacy.

Upon the third, *Per tela per undas.* Through Darts and Waves.

Upon the fourth, *Audentes Deus ipse juroat.* God himself assists the Courageous.

Upon the fifth, *Tantas dedit Unio vires.* Such is the force of Union.

Upon the sixth, *Aquilas & maria cepit.* Nor Walls nor Armies can resist him.

Upon the seventh, *Celfas superas Virtute carinas.* Your Valour Masters the Tallest Navies.

Upon the first of the Left Wing, *Repetenda quiescunt arma Virum.* Armies laid aside are again to be taken in hand.

Upon the second, *Non uno Virtus contenta Triumpho.* Valour not satisfied with single Triumph.

Upon the third, *Crescunt numero crescente Trophæa.* Number increasing the Trophies increase.

Upon the fourth, *Cæcorum replebant funera campos.* The Funerals of the Dead fill up the Fields.

Upon the fifth, *Ultra Garamantas & Indos.* Farther than the *Garamantes* and the *Indies*.

Upon the sixth, *Fortis promissa Juventas.* The Promises of a Courageous Youth.

Upon the seventh, *Dcos in prælia confert.* He consults the Gods before he goes to Battle.

In the middle of every one of those Wings are two Pyramids, one at each side upon their Pedestals, which support a Picture with this Inscription: Upon that of the Right Hand, *Hanc accipe Magno Coronam.* Great Hero, accept this Crown. Upon that of the Left Hand, *Thure tuo redolent ara.* Your Incense perfumes the Altar.

The same Pyramids have each in the Front three transparent Pictures, comprehending either a Hieroglyphical Figure, or some Trophy or Cypher, being adorned on the sides with Green, upon one of those Pyramids. The King and the Queen upon the other are set to the bigness of the Life.

Upon that of the King is this Inscription, *Quis gratior appulsi oris?* Whoe'er arrived more Welcome to our Shore?

Upon that of the Queen, *Reprimit & refigit.* She represses and re-establishes.

Upon the Border of the Wings are, in their order, the first four Princes of *Orange* between two Trophies.

Under the Effigies of *William* the First, *Patriæ Liberatori.* To his Countries Liberator.

Under that of Prince *Maurice*, *Gloriæ Vindici.* To Glories Vindicator.

Under that of Prince *Frederick Henry*, *Libertatis Assertori.* To our Liberties Defender.

Under that of Prince *William* the Second, *Publicæ felicitatis Statori.* To the Consecrator of our Publick Felicity.

Above the opening of the Arch before is the Scutcheon of the *Hague*, with these Words underneath, *Hic Incunabula Dicum.* Behold the Cradles of the Gods.

Before the Town-House of the *Hague* are seven Pictures transparent for a Light. In the highest Range are placed in the middle the Representations of the King and Queen; and on each side two Hieroglyphical Figures, one representing a Lion with this Motto, *Placidum venerantur, & horrent infestum.* They venerate the Moderate, and abhor the Tyrant.

On



On the other an Unicorn thrusting with his Horn some Serpents, with this Inscription, *Nil passi Veneni*. Enduring nothing Venomous.

At the Order underneath contains three Symbols more: The first representing a Crane sitting upon her Nest, and clapping her Wings at the Rising Sun, with these Words, *Recreator ab ortu*. Reviv'd by the Rising Sun.

The second represents *Atlas* upholding the World upon his Shoulders, and stooping under the Weight, and resting upon a Mountain with this Inscription, *In te Domus inclinata recumbit*. Upon thee the Falling Mansion leans.

The third represents a Crane resting in her Nest, and clapping her Wings at the Rising Sun, with this Motto, *Vidit & exultavit*. She saw and rejoiced.

By the Town-House in the publick place of Execution, is a Tree like a Maypole, surrounded with Arms in four Rows one above another for Torch-Light.

The Arch of the Bridge, commonly called the *Loosduyn*, has been coloured with a representation of a Man and a Woman at an Altar, upon which is the King's Effigies with a staff in his Hand, upon which staff his Majesties name is written, with a Crown, and these words underneath, *Io. Triumphator*. All hail Triumpher.

Upon the two Pillars of the said Arch of the Bridge, are these following Inscriptions, *Ob Cives servatos, & Hostes fugatos*. For Citizens preserved, and Enemies put to flight.

To other side of the Arch, *Ob Libertatis Regna, & Restitutæ Provincias*. For the Kingdoms rescued, and Provinces restored.

Behind are two Ovals besides, in one of which is represented a Lawrel, and underneath the word *Victoria*, To Victory.

On the other an Orange-Tree with the word *Clementia*, To Clemency.

I add here for the conclusion, that in the middle of the Pond of the Palace was erected a great Scaffold upon which was set down the Cypher of his Majesties name, with a Royal Crown above, which was shown by Torch-Light, without mentioning many other curious and artfull Lights, in several other places; besides the firing of 30 great Guns that were planted by the said Pond, and frequently discharg'd as occasion and the Design required.

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FINIS.

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